# EVENING LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1915.



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PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1915.

It was an anti-suffragist who said that some men are born to be hanged and others born to be used.

# Colonel Roosevelt and 1916

COLONEL ROOSEVELT comes to Phila-delphia not as a politician, but as an explorer and man of science; to tell of his experlences on the Elver of Doubt in South America. Yet not one person who hears him in the Academy of Music tonight will be able to forget that he is also a politician, and many will wonder, as he talks of jungles and rapids, fevers and wounds, what his purposes are for next year.

It will not be more tille curiosity either, for upon him more than upon any other one man depends the outcome of the next Prestdential election. He led the bolters in 1912. and led them to such purpose that he carried with him more of the Republican party than remained loyal to the regular ticket. The result was the election of a Democratic President. Mr. Roosevelt has not manifested very much satisfaction with what the Democracy has done, either in domestic or foreign affairs. The principles for which he contended in 1912 will not be advanced by a continuance of Democratic rule in Washington. They will fare better at the hands of a reunited and chastened Republican party.

Does Colonel Roosevelt intend to seek to perpetuate the Republican split, or is he ready to work in harmony with forward-booking Republicans for the rehabilitation of the party? He can be of great public service if he chooses, or he can degenerate into a mere prophet of dissension. His political instincts are the marvel of his enemies and the admiration of his friends, and whither they will lead him none but himself knows.

# Chicago Is Still in America

THE mayoralty election in Chicago was not decided on the war issue in spite of the efforts of the supporters of the Democratic candidate to win support for him by saying that a vote in his favor was a vote of confidence in the Kaiser and in Francis Joseph. He was defeated by the largest adverse vote in the history of the city. There were other issues involved and the women voted for a Mayor this year for the first time, but the attempt to line up the voters of German descent in support of a man with a German name failed miserably.

Chicago is still in America and the citizens of foreign descent there are evidently Americans, determined to decide local questions according to their merits, and not according

even the moderate floots of war yessels which we possess. One million a year would be a smail sum to pay for the training and maintenance of such a reserve. However, there is little likelihood of the adoption of any constructive policy for the rehabilitation of the marine until a Congress is elected that appreciates the importance of the problem and sees in its solution something more than a means of acquiring political capital.

### Dangerous Amendment Voted Down

THE enactment of a willd labor law likely Lio put certain industries of the State at an impossible disadvantage might readily prove to be an injury rather than a benefit to the commonwealth.

It is unfortunately true that many famllies are dependent to some extent on the carnings of children, and it is true algo that restricted educational opportunities in some instances render children better off when employed than when unemployed. Yet child labor in itself is a thing utterly unattuned to American idsals and aspirations and a goal of the national endcavor is the ultimate and complete emancipation of the child from the shop. It is of extreme Importance, therefore, that the child labor bill should be a carefully devised measure, representing a nice adjustment of the diverse interests involved, protecting the children while not subjecting them to deprivation.

Such a null is that brought forward by the Gevernor

The Baldwin amendment, on the other hand, sought to disturb the equilibrium by providing for a 10-hour day and a 54-hour week, and in its original form it would have taken from children important protections. such as the prohibition of night work and the so-called concational feature. It would, htdeed, have changed an acceptable bill into an entirely unacceptable bill. The House by rejecting it did the right and proper thing. If we must have child labor we must have it under the best possible conditions, under a system of safeguards, and there must be a gradiant extension of the restrictions and inhibitions until child labor as an institution. has ceased to exist.

# The Local Option Hearing

For the integrity of our judiciary, for the good of society, for the welfare of the Commonwealth, I ask you to act and to act

THEIS concluding sentence from the Gover-Loor's appeal to the lawyers of the State to come to his assistance in securing the passage of a local option law epitomizes most, if not all, of the arguments in favor of the proposed statute. The present system of granting liquor licenses is demoralizing to the judges because it puts upon them a duty which is not judicial, but political. They are required not to interpret statutes, but to Judge of the state of popular sentiment. The welfare of the Commonwealth demands that they be relieved of this function. And the welfare of the Commonwealth also demands that the different communities which compose it shall have the right of home rule on the liquor question. It is not necessary to go into the moral or economic side of drink to find arguments in favor of local option. It rests upon the fundamental right of local self-government.

The domonstration in Harrisburg yesterday was so impressive that the General Ascombly cannot plead that the Commonwealth is uninterested in the matter, or that there is no popular demand for temperate temperanes legislition. If the liquor interests are wise they will accept the offered compromise while they muy, for if they block this reform now, through the servility of the men whose political consciences they control, they will challenge the forces which are demanding the absolute suppression of their business, and the challenge will be taken up most gladly.

# Too Wise a Scheme to Be Adopted

# IDAHO'S CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT

Incidents of Senator Borah's Life Said to Reveal Lincoln-like Qualties-Idaho Resembles the Illinois of the Fifties,

By A. V. C.

(By Special Arrangement with the Boston Evening Transcript.) MOUNTEBANKS there are in Congress who trace resemblances between themselves and Abraham Lincoln, but the man In that body today who-not in physique, but in mental and moral make-up-suggests Lincoln more than any other has never exploited the fact. This is William Edgar Borah, Senator from Idaho. He halls from a region which has many points in common with the Hlippis of the later fifties, and from a capital which bears about the same relation to the frontier of civilization that Springfield bore when Lincoln's fame brought his home town into prominence. Lincoln was an immigrant in Illinois from an older community; Borah, having in like manner moved westward to seek his fortune, settled in Boise City to practice law, and gradually drifted into public affairs.

# The Prophecy of Friends

The human quality that distinguished Lincoln from most of his professional and politles competitors was a poise of judgment which compelled the admiration of men whose own effusive partisanship stood in the way of their discerning the rights and wrongs in everyday things. A like trait holds Borah in not only the respect but the affectionate regard, even of men to whom he has been obliged to tell unpatatable truths. Lincoln entered the Republican National Convention of 1860 with no "machine" to push his fortunes, and won the presidential nomination, and later the election, on a platform of progressive principles. The friends who know Borah best prophesy that he will parallel this record in 1916. It is certainly worth noting that, without any visfble pressing of his claims, his name is on the lips of voters in all parts of the country as one of the imminent possibilities, and on the basis of promising a same solution of problems with which neither extreme radicals nor extreme conservatives seem to have heen able to cope.

### Borah's First Law Case

His first case at the Idaho bar was not particularly profitable, and afforded him slight scope for the display of any talent but one for holding his tongue when silence would be wiser than speech; but it was typical of the place and time, and gave him a fresh point of view. A customer in a cheap restaurant had forced an altercation. with the Chinese cook, shot him while he was trying to run away and retained Borah as attorney for the defense when indicted for the homicide. Anywhere in the East such a ase would have afforded a brilliant chance for an unknown attorney; but on the frontier Chinamen were regarded as fair game for sniperst and the average Judge and jury were rather apathetic toward whatever concerned the yellow interlopers.

In this case, after an apology for a trial, the prisoner was acquitted. Borah, having discharged his private professional duty, felt that he still ewed an obligation to the publie, and as he walked away from the courtroom with his client he said: "Now that you: are free, I am going to add a little more advice to what I have given you during your ordenit. Almost anywhere in the civilized world to take even the meanest human life as wantonly as you took that poor Chinaman's is a crime punishable by hanging. One day that will be the rule here; so, if I were you, I should lose no time in lighting out and settling where my record was unknown." The Willy not show moving pictures of the elty, took the hint, and by the following client, to whom this sort of talk was a nov-

prosecution insisted that they had seen him that afternoon traveling by rail from Wardner to Burke, riding on the roof of a high freight car, with a rifle in his lap and his legs hanging over the side. The defense poohpooled the story, on the ground that the road ran through a narrow canyon with so many sudden twists and turns that no person could keep his seat on top of a car there; and conductors and brakemen galore were willing to swear to this,

All the expert destimony failed to shake the confidence of Borah, who had been retained for the proscention, and by way of showing that it was perfectly possible to do what his witnesses said they had seen Corcoran doing, he arranged with the railroad. company to run a train of the kind described over the same track and on the same time schedule; and, perched on a high car-roof, with a rifle in his lap and his legs dangling. he made the journey without accident. The production of this proof was the dramatic climax of the trial, and Corcoran was convicted.

# A Cosmopolitan Frontiersman

When Berah made up his mind to run for Senator he was defeated in his first attempt because, though the people were with him, the Legislature was divided. So he began forthwith a propaganda for the popular election of Senators, which resulted in the 17th amendment to the Constitution. This seemed to him better than denouncing the Constitution as an outworn survival; for he admires its framers as men who "understood the science of government as no other single group of men has ever understood it." For like reasons, instead of holding up the rich to execration as a first step toward bleeding them for the benefit of the poor, he steered to success a constitutional amendment authorizing an income tax, but de-

# BEST THOUGHT IN AMERICA DIGEST OF THE MAGAZINES

(1) American Magazine-"Some Team." (2) Baseball Magazine-"Why I Signed With the Federal League." (3) Vogue-"America at Palm Beach." (4) Collier's-"Life and Sport."

# PLAYING THE GAME

 $L^{\rm OVE}$  may hold poetical pre-eminence as a spring-time fancy for young men, but in reality it has to share its honors with baseball and the sports. Love is a matter of coincidence and fate, whereas baseball is the spring-time diversion par excellence for men of all ages, from the youngsters playing "eatch" in the backyard, to the old grads at their 50th reunion, making up a scratch team, and pretending to believe what they tell each other about not looking or feeling

a day older than the day they graduated. Woman's spring-time diversions used to consist of receiving young men's fancies, and, even more generally, housecleaning. This latter detail has been handed over to the vacuum cleaner, and women, too, hall the opening of the baseball and golfing and tennis seasons as eagerly as the men.

Ring Lardner, the humorist, helps to open the' season by picking out an "All-America Team" in the American Magazine (1). This is a favorite diversion of both fans and sporting writers, and is one of the chief means of keeping up the all-winter conversation on the subject while there is nothing actually doing in the game itself:

Well, sir, that's a tough one. I was thinkthe other day when some fella.

baseball, as must be apparent, a very learned and complicated sport. There really is no such thing as a baseball amateur any more. even among the spectators. Either you take baseball seriously or you don't take it at all. The real amnteurs of life are down at Palm Beach, at this moment, but even there they have very strict and definite rules of conduct according to Vogue (3);

At Palm Brach one may swim, fly or go on wheels, but it is not smart to walk. Bicy-cles are considered ultra-smart and are rid-den by sedate matrons as well as society buds. The most popular vehicles, however, are, as usual, the wheel chains propelled by dusky slaves: the basket electrics are, of course, their chiefest rivals. There is an unwritten law that to go into

course, their chiefest rivals. There is an unwritten law that to go into the water before 11:45 in the morning is to lose caste somehow: one may even be taken for a maid or valet. However, it is quite correct to put on a bathing suit and walk around and talk to friends until the psy-chological moment arrives.

chological moment arrives. Promptly at 11:45 every one repairs to the pool and splashes around, each trying to outdo the other. The men dive splendidy from the roof of the Sail Fish Club, and one morning, not to be outdone, a young woman climbed to the roof and plunged into the pool. In the applause that followed, few noticed that she had splashed buckets of water over a chiffon-clad spectator, who was obliged to beat a hardy retreat to the dressobliged to beat a hasty retreat to the dress-ing room, a sight for gods, but not for men.

ing room, a sight for gods, but not for men. Promptly at 12:45 society goes to the colon-nade, at the Breakers, for the aperitif and dance. After the aperitif, it is the thing to go over to Bradley's and lunch in the open air, and it is here that some of the smart luncheons are given. During the course of the evening, every one in society and sunburn and pearls may be seen at Bradley's, for one must dine, you know, and it is smart to dine at Bradley's. However, unless the magic password is known, the Palm Beach guest will never see the promised land.

will never see the promised land. Lunching on Bradley's veranda is like lunching on Ciro's terrace, with the Medi-terranean only a stone's throw away: that it would be, were it not for that peculiar, is, it would be, were it not for that becuman pungent, exhibitaring breeze which blows in from the Atlantic Ocean, and does not blow in from the Mediterranean. Nowhere on the whole Riviera are such snappy air and such pretty women to be found as at Palm Beach. Walter Camp, the famous Yale coach, con+ tributes an amusing column of epigrams on Life and Sport to Collier's (4);



"NOW WATCH THE SWATH I CUT!"

o their feeling on matters outside of the United States.

# A Vitalizing Campaign

THE Chamber of Commerce bustronger by more than 700 new members today. They were secured by the committees canvassing the business men of the city. But this increase in membership does not measure the whole increase in str-ngth. The organization has received a tonic which has put new vigor into every one of the old members and If it should not make any greater numerical gains it would be twice as powerful as it. was a year ago. It is alive today and doing things. It is facing the future with the confident hope that there is nothing possible for Philadelphia which it cannot bring to pass.

The noteworthy discovery of the canvassing committees is that the men whom they see perceive the need of a large, compact organization prepared to speak for the whole city when it needs better train service, better port facilities, better legislation, better payements, and are ready to co-operate, A new power in Philadelphia is being born. All that is necessary now is to see that it has proper care and that the vitalizing energy now making things live extends itself to the whole State and to the adjoining States until this city becomes the great clearing house for all the industrial initiative of this part of the nation.

The Expected Sometimes Happens DERHAPS Gifford Pinchot thought that after being the guest of his brother-inlaw, the British Miniater at The Hague, the Germans would permit him to travel freely about that part of Belgium which they control, but few other persons famillar with wartime customs believed that he would

enjoy this privilege. The Germans are not allowing British agents in the territory held by their armies. Although Mr. Pinchot is a political Progresgive, his affiliations with the British are so close that the Germans naturally assumed. that he represented John Bull instead of the mull Moone. There would have been occaston for surprise if he had been allowed to pass through the German lines, but there is now no reason for astonishment save that which one experiences when the expected THE DEPOSIT

### Organize Naval Reserve by Paying It

TTIL proposal has been made that an er-Reient naval reserve can be organized by ing simple device of the Government paying a merchant officers and sallors the difference boxeson the foreign wage rate and the american rate, this bonus to be given only these employed on American ships. The set would not amount to more than \$1,600,o a year, at least for a long period, yet the much would be immediately to counterbalany III a measure the inequalities in cost Copuration by which American shipping is

W. ev. sarbinaly burdened. is is minimized that an adrepute mayor rebe a mountly, and extreme difficulty line has been apprinted in manhing sime to fix things at Rarrisburg.

islators at Harrisburg instead of sending the Appropriations Committee of the House on

junkets throughout the Commonwealth at great expense to the inxpayer? There is some reason to believe that many members would get a better idea of conditions from the pictures than they manage to get from personal tours of observation. Indeed, too many of the excursions amount to nothing more than pleasure jaunts for the elect. Yet there is one fatal objection to the plan. It would save money, and saving money is something with which no same and modern legislator will have anything to do. The gentleman who suggests it may consider himself lucky if he escapes ostracism.

# A Big Task for Big or Little Submarines

 $S^{\rm OME}$  of the crew of the Northlands, sunk in the English Channel, believe that the ship was attacked by a new giant submarine, one of the large and powerful undersea boats of which much has been written since the beginning of the war.

The rate of destruction, however, by the submarine, big or little, will have to increase rapidly if any serious inroads are to be made upon the British merchant marine. More than 9000 ships of 100 tons burden and over fly the British flag, and it would take 39 years to sink all these if they were destroyed at the rate of one every weekday. Of course, the number of small ships is much greater than the number of big ones, but the British merchant navy is so big that the Germans have not really begun seriously to diminish its size. And the fighting navy, with more than 200 armored ships, 238 torpedoboat destroyers and about 100 gubmarines, can stand considerable loss and still be superior to any other affoat.

They have at last provided a landing place for high flyers in New York.

It might have required the exercise of greater self-restraint, but King Edward would have done it, too.

It may be possible to work up a little sympathy for the Pullman car porters among those who have never ridden in such a car.

Johnson got the money, but Willard got the championship, and it can be changed into coin of the realm in any theatre in any city of the Union.

Those who do business in Philadelphia should attend to Philadelphia's business, and the way to do that is to join the Greater Chamber of Commerce.

Of 16 counties which held local option elections in Michigan on Monday 14 went dry. which means the closing of more than 200 infoons. There is a lot of "personal liberty" being poured into the gutter these days.

A tenement house was discovered with nne family to the room, wherefore the owner was fined \$100. He should have waited to rent his quarters until the organization had

denizen the less:

# A Dramatic Piece of Evidence

This was the first instance in which the young lawyer spoke his mind in disregard of the custom of the vicinage. A second was when, in the face and teeth of popular sentiment, he took up a stale but just claim for damages against a railroad company and won it. As the company had all the other lawyers the bout either under retainer, or honing soon to be, he had no competitors for the service of his client, who came to him after having been in vain to attorney after attorney. One had declined on the ground that the plaintiff had no case in either law or equity; another because, having dragged along for three or four years, the claim would arouse an adverse prejudice in the minds of the jury and suspicion in the mind of the Court: others, frankly because they were pledged to the defense of the corporation. This victory improved his professional fortunes considerably, for it gave him an introduction to a number of important persons who admired his pluck in leading a forlorn hope only as much as the skill with which he handled the case on its trial.

During the riots in the Coeur d'Alene mining district in 1899 a labor leader named Corcoran was indicted for shooting a nonunion miner at Wardner. The plea in defense was that Corcoran had not been in Wardner on the day of the shooting. Witnesses for the

# FAMOUS SAYINGS OF NAVAL HEROES

FTHERE is a good deal of fiction in historyhistory as a record-but the higher criticism has failed to destroy some of the treasured tales which perpetuate famous sayings of American naval officers.

John Paul Jones hoisted for his flag 13 white and red stripes and inscribed under a serpent ready to strike the motto, "Don't tread on me!" But his most memorable bit of phrasing was his reply to the captain of the Serapis, who. at the end of an hour's conflict, asked him to surrender.

"I have not yet begun to fight!" retorted Jones. And events justified his assertion, for the Bonhomme Richard (named in compliment to Benjamin Franklin) took the larger vessel. Later, when Jones was told that George III had knighted the cuptain of the Serapis for his gallant conduct in the battle, Jones said: "Never mind; if I meet him again I'll make an earl of him!"\*

Stephen Decatur's destruction of the frigate Philadelphia in the harbor of Tripoli was declared by Lord Nelson to have been "the boldest and most daring act of his age!" But it is as an opigrammatist that he is mentioned here. Dellatur gave the famous toast at a Norfalk dinner:

"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but, our country, shaht or wrong!" When Decator captured the Macedonian her

clared unequivocally for the protection of wealth legitimately acquired, and the absolute guaranty of property and property. rights," as "essential to the welfare of these who do not possess property as well as of those who do,"

In externals, Borah is the typical Mountain. State Westerner. Though not a tall man, his sturdy frame and self-reliant carriage give him the effect of one. His round face, keen blue eyes, combative nose, cleanly cut mouth and a habit of using his lips hardly perceptibly in speaking, all suggest the frontiersman. So do his direct, unpretentious manners, his low voice, which carries without effort, and his refusal to get excited under fire. But the gift of real eloquence is in him, and when he gives it vent he becomes a cosmopolite. There are no flowery periods in his speeches, no dips into the pool of sentiment; his reasoning is all he cares about, and if that can be made to stand the test, he leaves its vencer to chance.

### KING AND PEOPLE

English liberty today rests not so much on the Government as on those rights which the people have wrested from the Government. The rights of the Englishmen outnumber the rights

BLIND BUT NOT INVISIBLE If a man looks sharply and attentively he shall see fortune, for though she is blind she is not invisible.-Lord Bacon.

of the Englishmen's king .-- Garfield,

captain, Carden, tendered his sword. The American bowed and said, with a smile:

"I can't take the sword of a man who has so bravely defended his ship; but I'll thank you for that hat." The two officers had met prior to the beginning of hostilities, and each man had het a hat on the fighting qualities of his ship. This was in the war of 1812-15. The Macedonian lost her mizzenmast. Decatur heard a gunner remark, "We've made a brig of her," and immediately gave the order: "Aim for the mainmast, boys, and we'll make

her a sloop!"

John Barry was first commodore of the young American navy. On the way northward from Havana he was halled by a British frigate and the identity of his small corvette demanded-"The United States ship Alliance, Saucy Jack Barry, half Irishman, half Yankeel" he shouted. "Who the devil are you?"

Barry had made his record for patriotism when he said to Lord Howe, at the beginning of war, in answer to an over of 15,000 guineas (\$75.000) and a commodore's commission, if he

would join the royal cause: "Not the value of the command of the whole

British navy would win me from the American 21-66 4 2 10-40 1 4.0 Equally patriotic was the reply of Nathan Comin when approached with a similar propo-

sition, although in captivity: "Hang me at the yardarm, but don't ask me to become a traitor to my country!"

come out in the paper with an all-star club picked on actual figures. It was a mighty aweet lookin' club, too, when you first looked at it. But when you come to dope it out, seen where they was pretty all left-hand

you seen where they was pretty all left-hand hitters: all but one as I remember outside the batt'ry positions. But if I was to plek a team, I wouldn't come right out and say it was the best that could be got together. It's just a matter of 'pinion, and I don't know no more about it than the next man, not as funch, prob'ty as a whole lot of 'em. So if I hand you my line of dope, you don't need to think it's got to be right in ev'ry partic'lar, though I don't helieve anybody'd call me for namin' Cobb, say, or Johnson. or Johnson

Last year was a bad one for Johnson, but whole lot o' pitchers would be tickled to a whole lot o' pitchers would be tickled to death if they could have seasons as bad as his'n. If some dub had come through with his record, he'd of wanted his contrae' doubled. Nobody in the world would pick a all-star club and leave him off it. Cobb could play left field all right. He could pltch if he made up his mind too. If that bids god a wookness or if they's any-

that birds got a weakness, or if they's any-thing in baseball that he can't do, he's been keepin' it pretty well hid from yours respectively.

The team as Lardner names it, includes the following players:

Pitchers-Nap Rucker, Willie Mitchell, Johnson, Alexander, Matty and Eddie Cicotte, Catchers-Archer and Schalk (with Schang for a third choice).

Infield-Daubert, Collins, Maranville, Baker

and Jack Miller. Outfield—Cobb, Speaker, Jackson and

Becker. Pinchhitter-Ham Hyatt.

Umpire-Bill Klem

The very name of the Baseball Magazine is a striking proof of the all-year-round popularity of baseball. This month it is a Walter Johnson number, with pictures of Walter Johnson, his wife, his family, his wife's family, his home, his chickens, his cows and his dog. There are many articles about Johnson and a statement from him. "Why I signed with the Federals" (2). He says in part:

When a man has made a mistake, it is easy to criticise him. I have never yet made an alibi and I never expect to make made an albit and I never expect to make one. But I claim the privilege common to all of being heard before I am judged. When I signed with the Federal League, I expected to be criticised, but I felt there was nothing dishonerable in such a course. I was always impressed with the Federal League. They looked to me like a game crowd, and I always admired their courage. In 1997 I always admired their courage.

In 1913, I signed with Washington for one year at a salary of \$10,000 with a bonus of \$2000. A professional player owes it to him-self and to his family to make the most of his opportunities. Even ministers are not criticised for accepting large salaries else-where. I do not see why a ball player should be criticised more than they.

be criticised more than they. Griffith wrote asking me to meet him in Kansas City. There were no lawyers present at this interview. But Griffith showed ma where he thought I had not done right by him and by the Washington club. I had got into a position where whatever I did was wrong. I had to injure either the Federal League or Washington, and I decided in favor of Washington. Perhaps I was wrong, but I acted for what I considered best. If the Court decides I belong to Chicago. I will play for Weeghman willingly and with the best spirit. Otherwise, I will give Wash-ington, as I always have done, my very best efforts.

All this technicality about contracts, and batting averages, and the like, makes of

Coxswain-The man in the stern who tells you beautiful but untrue things when you want to die.

Crew-Eight men cursed six months for the pleasure of hearing a coxswain lie to them for four miles.

Victory-The ultimate sensation when, on crossing the finish line, you can see the other crew without turning round.

Golf-A game devised to make wise men

Golf is the mortgage that middle age places upon the athlete. There are some holes in most golf courses

where the straight and narrow way is the

worst approach. The man who thinks himself a natural golfer usually winds up in the duffer class. Many a golfer who tells of his scores makes is conscience quite callous in time.

You will never find a golfer so modest that

he wishes to tear up a good card. The fascination of golf lies in the possi-bility of miracles happening.

THOUGHT

am not poor, but I am proud Of one inalienable right, howe the envy of the crowd-Thought's holy light.

Better it is than gams or gold, And, oh! it cannot die,

But thought will slow when the sun grows cold.

And mix with Delty. -Ralph Waldo Emerson.

# FIVE SOULS

First Soul-

was a pensant of the Polish plain; I left my plow because the message ran: Russia, in danger, needed every man

- save her from the Teuton; and was slain.
- I gave my life for freedom—this I know: For those who bade me fight had told me 20.

nd Soul-

I was a Tyrolese, a mountaineer;
I gladly left my mountain home to fight Against the brutal, treacherous Muscovite;
And died in Poland on a Cossack spear,
I gave my life for freedom—this I know;
For those who hade me fight had told me to.

# Third Soul-

I worked in Lyons at my weaver's loom When suddenly the Prussian despot hurled His felo; blow at France and at the world! Then I went forth to Belgium and my doom. I gave my life for freedom—this I know? For those who hade we fight had told me se

### Fourth Smil-

- I owned a vineyard by the wooded Main. Until the Fatherland, begirt by foes Lusting her downfull, called me, and I rass Swift to the call— and died in tair Lorrains I gave my life for freedom—this I know? For those who bede me fight had told me 26.

#### Fifth Soul-

I worked in a great shipyard by the Clyde. There came a sudden word of wars declared Of Belgium, pessoful, helplas, unpressret Asking our aid: I joined the ranks, and died. I gave my life for frendom-Akis I know? For those who bads me fight had told me su--W. M. Eway, in the Landon Kaum